

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded 1890

196 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

WILLIAM BANKS, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

Entered According to Act of Congress as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Published Every Morning Except Monday Semi-Weekly Edition on Tuesday and Friday Mornings

Daily Edition—\$5.00 per annum; \$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three Months. Semi-Weekly Edition—\$1.50 per Annum; 75 cents for Six Months; 40 cents for Four Months. IN ADVANCE

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The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

Anderson is My Town—Stock-raisers' headquarters.

Clean-up day next May includes the face of the small boy.

Stockingless women is said to be the latest durnfoolishness.

Tango shirts, tango skirts, tango shoes and—well, maybe tango booze.

To make Anderson county great, we must have the best roads in the South.

A new dope factory to be started here. Doesn't look like Sunday closing does so much harm.

If Villa doesn't stop these executions, Pres. Wilson will write a note to Mr. Carranza about it.

Five hundred beef cattle raised in this county in a year would mean big money for Anderson.

The commission form of government is liked by some people as improvement on the omission kind.

By the way, are there any home-cured hams in Anderson county? Get our phone number, please.

One of the hardest things heard of against the Democratic administration is that Prof. Taft is in favor of it.

Job hunters around the Ford factory in Detroit no doubt disappeared when the time came to shovel snow.

The March winds beat the split-log drag in getting rid of mud, but the drag is better for removing the ruts.

We never have gotten rid of that hunch that Anderson is to be the biggest city in the upper part of the State.

Reed Miller will come back home. Which does not mean to say that he can't come back whenever he gets ready.

The Carnegie hero medal commission might award something to those poor boys who have to report the legislature.

The Governor of Texas may overlook a few trifling irregularities and send a few good scouts over into Mexico himself.

The young men of the country should be grateful that there are men such as Fred M. Burnett to take an interest in them.

We feel quite sure that Mayor Gibbs of Columbia is in favor of the commission form of government. He seems to like it.

There are as many candidates for Lieutenant Governor in this State as there are for president of Mexico. And both are suicidal.

Anderson will prove to the old soldiers of the State that this is the section of the State where the old soldier will always be revered.

As soon as President Wilson gets through settling the Anderson post office application matter, he will take up the little affair with Mexico.

We never believed in the evolution of man from monkey, but we believe some women are devolving, judging from the fads and styles these days.

Anderson County butter pulled the gold medal down for the whole United States at the Dallas Corn Show. This is a strong country—even our butter is strong.

THE QUESTION IN MEXICO

As one reads further into the Mexican problem, the more startling appear the lights and shades of the unhappy people. On one hand you find a class possessing education and culture and comparable to the finest polish of America or Europe. Underneath the thin upper crust composed first of cultivated and educated people, second of the feudal owners of the land, are the millions of "peons" who are practically serfs. A bad economic system keeps them always in debt and ignorance.

The situation is really about 300 years behind the age. The feudal hierarchy of land ownership is like what existed in Europe a number of centuries ago. It is no wonder that the peon, hopeless in the face of low wages or heavy taxes, frequently quits the despairing task of agriculture, which seems only to enrich the proprietor, under such circumstances he feels that he has nothing to lose by brigandage, or by espousing the cause of some demagogue, and he might possibly gain something.

Observers of the problem incline to one or two alternatives. Does the country need another Diaz, some strong man who will restore order, establish a benevolent despotism, with the end in view of a gradual enlightenment of the working classes, until some future day when they undertake some share in the government? Or is the time ripe now for a more democratic movement, in which the attempt shall be made to establish a real republican government in this land of darkness?

Whichever attitude one may take, this one thing seems clear, that whatever power shall rule at Mexico City, it must take determined measures to encourage private holdings in land. The small farmer must be protected. There must be courts that will defend his rights to enjoy the fruits of his land in peace.

FARM CO-OPERATION.

Wherever farmers have been getting together the subject of co-operative methods have been discussed.

Is the farmer too independent and isolated a personality to co-operate successfully? He can toll in the field from dawn until dark, with wonderful industry and persistence. But long solitudes have made him an intense individualist. Sure of food and fuel in the little homestead, he defies the world of commerce and society.

Attitudes of co-operation are not new in this country. Agriculture has been a cooperative industry for years. The moment he put out of his hands the function of marketing or buying, he suspected crookedness. If a neighbor by better methods, produced a superior article and got better prices, less successful competitors attributed it to favoritism.

A recent writer in the Saturday Evening Post, describing conditions formerly existing in the lumber business, told of the discrimination against the product of the smaller dealers. It is very easy for an unfair grader to slip up the product of the big man, and slip down the product of the little fellow. Of recent years as the result of forming of trade associations, the sentiment of the business is against unfair discrimination.

Similarly the farmers can avert such abuses in cooperative work, as other trades have done, by cordial union, frank discussion of errors, insistence on the square deal. No man ever gets ahead who is too suspicious of his fellow-men. There are plenty of bright, square men who can handle farm co-operation honestly and efficiently. The farmer must find them and trust them, or forever suffer from the limitations of the individualist.

DOCTORS AND ADVERTISING

A committee of the American Medical Association has just submitted to the national body certain questions as to whether physicians may properly advertise their business, and, if so, to what an extent.

The strict rules of professional etiquette have heretofore put out advertising of physicians other than mere professional cards. It would seem that the present tradition prevents a physician from giving the public facts which it would like to know.

When a stranger comes to town he would like to find out how long physicians have been practicing, in what diseases they make specialties or have had special experience, what other professional training they have had. It would well seem that some arrangement of the typical physician's advertising might be possible, without descending to the pills of so-called medical advertising. A little well-written publicity might tend to check the tendency to waste money on untrained men and useless or harmful drugs.

ALL NOT HEROES

While the sum total of the result of the Carnegie hero medal commission's work is satisfactory, yet there are some phases of the investigation that show a very cheap and sordid side to humanity.

The commission's records show awards to only about 8 per cent. of the persons for whom application was made for recognition as heroes. One man lost some false teeth while swimming out for a friend, and asked for a new set. A woman who fell out without wraps to help the victims of an automobile accident, wanted a reward for taking the risk of pneumonia. Some of the applications have been fakes. Sometimes under the scrutiny of weather records, the terrific storm in which a water rescue was effected, turns out to be a still and sunshiny day.

CONSUL ORDERS

ISLE SURVEYED

Construed to Mean Mexico Will Fight Against Extradition.

(By Associated Press.)

Austin, Tex., Mar. 3.—The Mexican consul at Laredo has ordered a survey of the island on the Rio Grande to determine whether or not it is Mexican or American territory, according to advices received Gov. Colquitt today.

State officials construed the information as meaning that the Mexican government planned to fight any attempt to extradite the men involved in the events leading up to the arrest and supposed execution of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman, who used the island as a horse pasture. Vergara was assaulted and seized on the Mexican side according to eye witnesses, but Mrs. Vergara has filed an affidavit charging Captain Apolonio Rodriguez and five Federal soldiers with stealing eleven head of horses from the island. It is charged Vergara was lured to the Mexican side of the river under promise of payment for his stock.

If the island is Mexican territory, it is pointed out, Texas has no authority to demand the return of the men for trial on the horse stealing charge which the state attorney general has ruled as the only one that can legally be brought against them in this country.

ALL PAY TRIBUTE

TO COL. GOETHALS

Awarded Medal at Annual Banquet of N. G. S. Society.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Mar. 3.—Washington tonight paid tribute to Col. George Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama canal. The occasion was the annual banquet of the National Geographic Society, with Colonel Goethals present as the guest of honor and to receive from the hand of the president a special gold medal awarded him by the society in recognition of his wonderful achievement.

Secretary Bryan was toastmaster. Gathered around the banquet table distinguished scientists of the society were President Wilson and his cabinet, Justice of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high officers of the army and navy, leaders in both houses of congress and 11 other notable figures in the life of the national capital.

Inscribed on the medal were the words: "This medal of the National Geographic Society is awarded to George Washington Goethals, to whose ability and patriotism the world owes the construction of the Panama canal, March 2, 1914."

The medal was awarded by President Wilson, who, reciting in detail the merits of the canal and the man who carried it to a successful completion, concluded thus: "I esteem it a real privilege, acting on behalf of this society, to present to you, Col. Goethals, this very beautiful medal. It is made of mere gold and gold is of no consequence in this connection, but it speaks, in the most precious metal we know, the gratitude and admiration of the world."

Lowest Price Ever Reached. New York, March 3.—The lowest price which the stock of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad ever sold was reached today.

Replying to another question, Sir Edward said that Great Britain had not recognized Gen. Villa as a belligerent. Another question brought the statement from Sir Edward that no changes had been obtained from Huerta regarding the protection of British subjects in Mexico.

President Expresses Approval. Washington, March 3.—President Wilson, in a conference tonight with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, expressed his approval and appreciation of the friendly sentiments uttered by the British foreign secretary in the house of commons.

Non-Political Murder. El Paso, Texas, March 2.—Word from Madera, the big lumber town in western Sahuahua, brought news of a non-political murder of which J. J. Harmon, a watchman of the Madera Company, Ltd., was the victim. He was slain with an axe, alleged to have been yielded by Miguel Alvarez, a Mexican telegraph operator, whose name and station were arrested. The crime was committed at 10:30 p. m.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS CITY

Men of Observation Declare That It is the Very Thing That Anderson Needs—Not Too Small, No City That Has Tried It Would Give It Up.

Sunday The Intelligencer presented the views of 15 prominent citizens of Anderson with reference to the need of commission form of government for this city. We also gave the advice of prominent men in Orangeburg, Columbia and Spartanburg in favor of it, and commending it to Anderson. Following are a few more interviews, received yesterday:

MAYOR W. H. GIBBES of Columbia, in a letter writes to the Intelligencer that he had sent his interjection "Hot off the Bat" over the telephone and could add nothing to what he then had said although he feels that he could write columns. "I should have added that no city which has adopted the commission form has ever forsaken it. This pregnant fact speaks more than everything else on behalf of its practicability as applied to cities ranging from a few hundred people to half a million. Hoping that Anderson may adopt it and may become a shining example of the benefits of wisdom," etc.

R. S. LIGON—"I believe that it is the very best thing that we need here to push the town forward. I am very much in favor of it from what I have read and have been able to judge of it."

L. S. HORTON—"I confess that I have not been able to look into the matter as closely as I should have done, but I believe that it would be a splendid thing for Anderson. I am sure it could not hurt us."

J. J. PRETWELL, capitalist—We need some form of business government to quit their own business for nothing to work for the city, and the city with an annual business of something like \$200,000 should have men constantly at work looking after its interests. I believe from what I have observed that the commission form is what Anderson needs."

J. E. BARTON, builder and capitalist—"I have heard both good and bad of the commission form of government, although I believe that almost any change would be a benefit for the city. I am rather inclined to favor it as a business proposition, although my views are unformed."

REV. M. DANFORTH, of Anderson, minister—"I know from observation that the commission form has revolutionized Orangeburg. It has made that a better city and has caused marked improvements in every way. It is the very thing that Anderson needs."

DR. GEO. W. EVANS—"I certainly am in favor of it. We need a government by strong business men and I believe we will get it this way."

JAS. J. BALDWIN—"I have had

dealings with boards of public works and with the commissioners in cities where this form is used, and with the old aldermanic councils, and I wish to say that any man who has had business dealings with a city, will become the commission form. It is the only way to run a city. Have the commissioners to meet daily, just as the directors of banks, and let them transact business in a business like way."

ALDERMAN CHAS. SPEARMAN—"Of course I am in favor of it. I am in for anything that will improve Anderson and I believe from the records of other cities that this is what we need."

MISS MARGARET EVANS AND MRS. BELTON O. EVANS—"We favor the commission form of government as a change from the present method."

ALDERMAN C. W. McCLURE—"The commission form of government is a good thing, but whether or not it will suit Anderson I do not know. I am afraid Anderson is too small a city to undertake it right now, although I believe in the principles as applied to other cities."

C. E. TOLLY, former Alderman—"I am heartily in favor of the commission form of government for Anderson and always have been since I began to study it. Anderson will go forward under it."

Several of the ministers of the city expressed themselves in favor of it after their meeting Monday. They do not discuss such matters in their meetings, but several were asked as they were leaving and they expressed their belief that it would make Anderson a better city and a bigger city."

FRED W. FELKEL, State Agent of the Atlantic Life Insurance Company—"I think I can safely say that Anderson needs the commission form of government. I attended school in Spartanburg, and one of my former professors, Dr. Waller of Wofford college, is one of the commissioners there. It is a singular kind of condition that gets men such as he into public service. He is a splendid man, and from all reports I get from Spartanburg the commission form is doing great good there."

W. A. SANDERS, Civil and Civic Engineer—"Of course I am in favor of the commission form of government, for I lived under it three years in Spokane, Wash., and I know what it is. The people of that city would not give it up for anything. They have enjoyed great prosperity under it and would not return to aldermanic government. Anderson, in my judgment, is not too small to be operated successfully under this plan."

T. A. MONK, Spartanburg, Civ. Engr.—"I had the commission form of government in Spartanburg but a short time, and it seems to be giving good satisfaction, certainly an improvement on former conditions. I know one thing, Mayor John Floyd, who acts as the police judge, is certainly driving the liquor men out of Spartanburg. It is a good thing in that respect. We have not had it long enough to see how it will operate with reference to extension work."

SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES ENGLISH VIEW

(Continued from first page.)

ever, giving me any suggestion or indication of what action we can take at the moment.

"I must repeat what I said last week—that there is nothing we can do effectively under present conditions."

The government in Mexico City has no control over the territory where the death of Benton took place, nor over those responsible for his death. We cannot, therefore, under the present circumstances, secure reparation through that government.

"We have no intention of engaging in such a fantastic attempt as sending force—which to be effective would have to be a large force—into any part of Mexico."

"Under ordinary circumstances we might have taken action at a port by way of blockade. Under present conditions, if we took such action and it had any effect, it could only result in giving assistance to the contending party in North Mexico."

This Does Not End It. "To take action that would positively help those from whom we demand reparation simply for the sake of appearing to do something would be worse than futile."

"But we do not intend to let the matter rest, and as soon as by any change of circumstances it is in our power to carry the matter further we shall do so whatever steps may be practicable."

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President Expresses Approval. Washington, March 3.—President Wilson, in a conference tonight with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, expressed his approval and appreciation of the friendly sentiments uttered by the British foreign secretary in the house of commons.

The entire situation was discussed at length tonight in the conference. It was the first time the British ambassador had called on the president since the Benton execution, all his conferences having been with Secretary Bryan. He came primarily to introduce Sir Lionel Carden, whose intimate knowledge of the political and diplomatic situation in Mexico City enabled him to give the president first-hand information on conditions there. White house officials said afterwards the conference was for "mutual information."

The conference with the president, it is understood, was arranged to emphasize the friendliness of Great Britain to the United States in its handling of the problem.

There is every reason to believe that the United States will continue its request for an examination of Benton's bones.

Secretary Daniels announced that the 1,000 marines on board the Hancock would be kept at New Orleans indefinitely. His policy, it is known, is to keep as many marines as possible in gulf waters at this time.

Carranza Appoints Commission. Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Mar. 3.—A commission to investigate the Benton case was appointed tonight by General Carranza. The decision was taken after a long session of the provisional cabinet. It is said the death at Juarez of the British subject, William S. Benton, had occupied virtually all the attention of Carranza and his advisers.

Members of the commission are Raymond Fraust, constitutionalist military attorney general; Miguel Silva, physician and ex-governor of the state of Michoacan and Miguel Larrin, attorney and ex-governor of Hidalgo.

These three men, it is explained, are already on their way to Juarez, although they have not been advised of the disappearance of Gustav Baugh, an American. It was said that no change had been made in the position of the British minister to Mexico, which should be taken up by the English government and the British authorities.

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A CASE OF INTEREST to men young in years or spirit.

We open the case today, and would like to have you on the jury—that is, if you are free from prejudice against new styles—because this case is full of the very newest styles in spring suits.

New styles in cloth. New styles in patterns. New styles in cut. New styles in cut. No subpoenas served. But you are invited to come in.

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Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty. A. O. B. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Archie L. Todd, local dealer, Anderson, S. C.